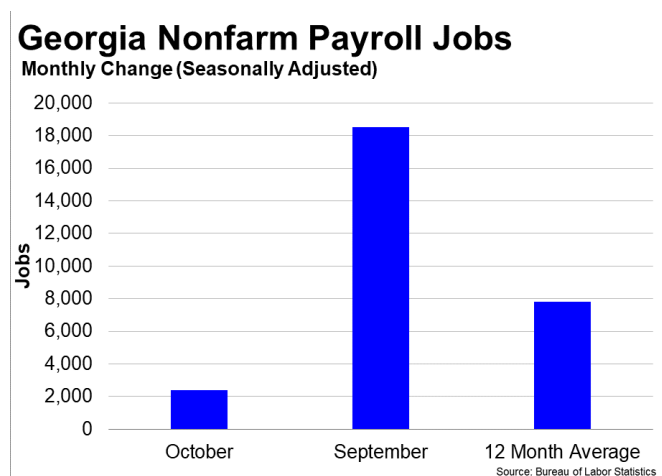
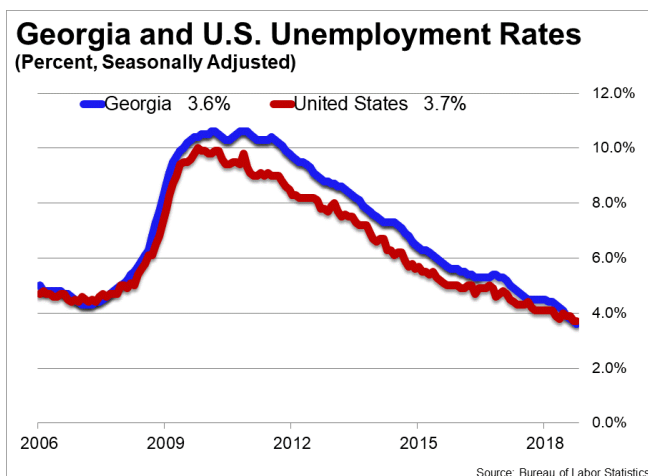




November 16, 2018

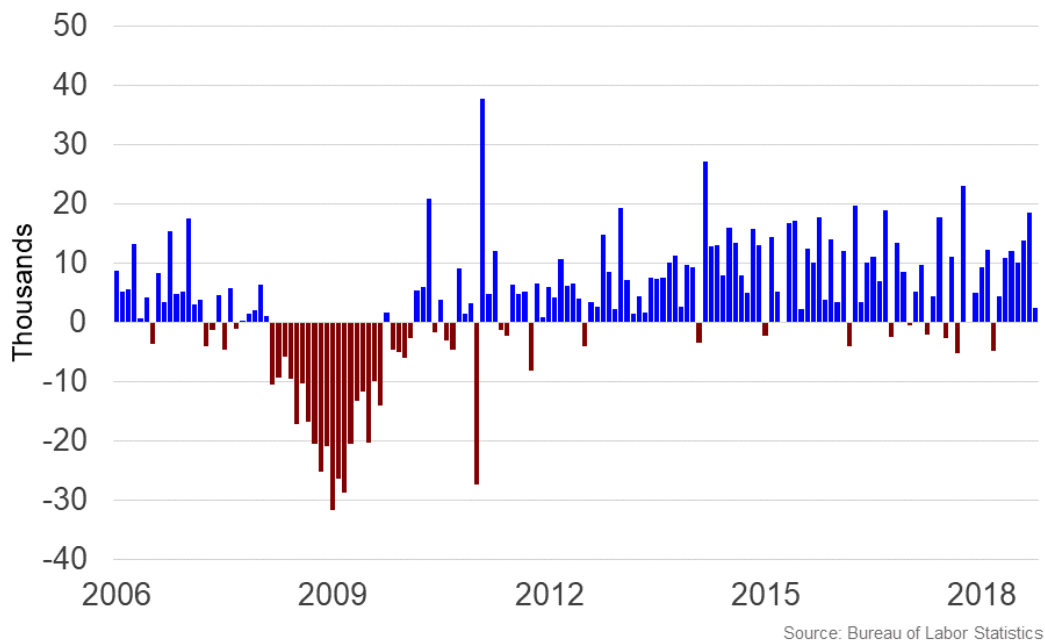
## Summary

- **Georgia added 2,400 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.6 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Georgia added 93,600 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.9 percentage point from 4.5 percent.
- **In October, Georgia's private sector added 2,800 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 92,100 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Georgians fell by 3,822 in October**, and over the past year 101,149 Georgians found jobs.
- Georgia's **labor force participation rate decreased to 63.2 percent** from 63.3 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.



# Georgia Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Georgia Payroll Employment

Georgia added 2,400 jobs, or 0.05 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Georgia added 18,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Georgia increased by 93,600, or 2.09 percent. Georgia nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

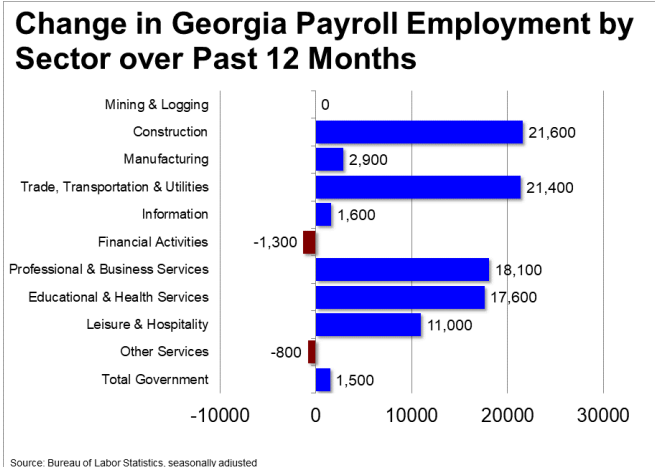
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Georgia ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, Georgia's private-sector added 2,800 jobs, or 0.07 percent. The private-sector in Georgia added 20,500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Georgia increased by 92,100, or 2.43 percent. Georgia private-sector payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Georgia ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Professional & Business Services (+5,300) and Construction (+2,500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-3,000) and Manufacturing (-1,700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (+21,600) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+21,400). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Financial Activities (-1,300) and Other Services (-800).



## Georgia Labor Force Statistics

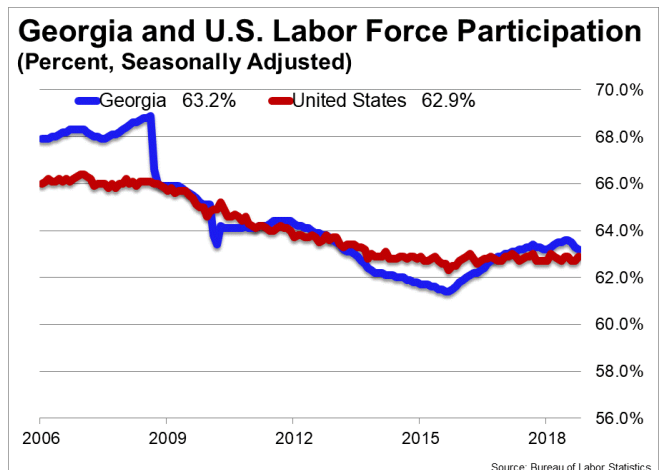
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Georgia declined to 63.2 percent in October from 63.3 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 26 have a higher labor force participation rate than Georgia. The labor force participation rate in Georgia is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Georgia was 65.9 percent in April 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Georgia occurred in December 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.7 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 61.4 percent in September 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Georgia. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Georgia civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 60.9 percent in October from 61.0 percent the prior



month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 26 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Georgia. The employment-to-population ratio in Georgia is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Georgia was 61.1 percent in August 2018. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Georgia occurred in May 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.0 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.7 percent in March 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 2010 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.7 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

